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APPLICATION 1	NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/729,882		12/05/2003	Werner Kroninger	10808/116	9196
757	7590	04/21/2005		EXAMINER	
BRINK P.O. BO		R GILSON & LION	OSELE, MARK A		
	60, IL 6	50610	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1734		
			DATE MAIL ED. 04/21/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/729,882	KRONINGER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mark A. Osele	1734 .				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _						
2a)☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
3) Since this application is in condition for all	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 December 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. (	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>06282004</u>.</li> </ol>	Paper No(: /08) 5) Notice of I	s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office	e Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 04182005				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 7, 9-11, 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by De (U.S. Patent 6,470,946). De shows the method of processing a semiconductor workpiece, 402, by adhering the workpiece with an adhesive, 404, to a porous work carrier, 406, (column 5, lines 46-51) having through holes, 428, thinning the workpiece (column 1, lines 26-31), and then applying solvent through the porous work carrier to dissolve the adhesive (column 5, lines 63-67; column 6, lines 24-30) and separate the workpiece from the carrier (column 6, lines 36-55).

Regarding claim 15, De further shows that a positive pressure can be applied on a side of the work carrier remote from the carrier (column 7, lines 28-49).

Regarding claim 11, which is depends from apparatus claim 10, material worked upon limitations are not given patentable weight in an apparatus claim.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

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the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over De. As shown in paragraph 2 above, De shows the instantly claimed features but fails to disclose of what material the porous carrier is made. It is well known that metal carriers for thinning wafers are conventional. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use any conventional material, such as metal for the carrier of De.
- 5. Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over De in view of Buchwalter et al. Buchwalter et al. teaches that semiconductor devices can be held on a porous carrier by vacuum, adhesive, or both (paragraph 0053). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use vacuum in addition to the adhesive as it is applied to the carrier of De because Buchwalter et al. teaches that these can be used concurrently which would increase the holding strength of the carrier to the semiconductor wafer.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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7. Claims 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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8. A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. See MPEP § 2173.05(c). Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in *Ex parte Wu*, 10 USPQ2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of *Ex parte Steigewald*, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); *Ex parte Hall*, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and *Ex parte Hasche*, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949). In the present instance, claim 16 recites the broad recitation "between 20μm and 500μm", and the claim also recites "between 50μm and 100μm" which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

Also in the present instance, claim 17 recites the broad recitation "between 10% and 600", and the claim also recites "between 20% and 50%" which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

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Also in the present instance, claim 18 recites the broad recitation "at least 10%", and the claim also recites "at least 20%" which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

Furthermore, regarding claim 17, the phrase "between 10% and 600" is unclear and confusing.

Regarding claim 18, claims porous materials to be "P65 or P55" are likely trademarks which are unclear because trademarks can refer to different products over the length of the patent. The claim is also confusing because it is unclear how pores could be arranged both irregularly and according to a uniform distribution at the same time.

#### Claim Objections

9. Claims 6 and 8 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims not been further treated on the merits.

### Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Yamada shows a semiconductor carrier using both an adhesive tape and suction to adhere to wafer to the carrier. Beltz et al. shows fluid pressure through a carrier to remove an adhered wafer. Anker shows use of a vacuum chucks holding contacting wafers wherein adhesive is placed between the wafers to bond them. Application/Control Number: 10/729,882 Page 6

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11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark A. Osele whose telephone number is 571-272-1235. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Fiorilla can be reached on 571-272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MARK A. OSELE PRIMARY EXAMINER

April 18, 2005